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United States Attorney District of Hawaii

808/546-7170

Room C-242, United States Courthouse 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Box 50183 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

August 30, 1984

PRESS RELEASE

A Federal Grand Jury sitting in Honolulu has today returned a second indictment arising out of an investigation of the activities of the firm of Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong, its officers, directors, employees, and consultants.

Dan Bent, United States Attorney for the District of Hawaii, said that the indictment charges Ronald Rewald with 100 counts of mail fraud, securities fraud, making false statements to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Internal Revenue Service, perjury, falsely advertising Bishop, Baldwin accounts were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, failure to keep records prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, interstate transportation of stolen securities or money, and violations of the federal income tax laws including tax evasion.

Mr. Bent said that the indictment charges that

Rewald was Chairman of the Board, Vice-President, and

Treasurer and 50 percent shareholder of Bishop, Baldwin,

Rewald, Dillingham and Wong from its incorporation on October

11, 1978 until its collapse in August of 1983. In its 59-page indictment the Grand Jury charged that over a period of almost

five years, Bishop, Baldwin engaged in a scheme to defraud investors and succeeded in obtaining approximately \$22 million from over 400 investors in Hawaii, California, and elsewhere in the United States.

In connection with the scheme to defraud the Indictment charges that Mr. Rewald made the following misrepresentations concerning Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong:

- 1. That the firm had been in Hawaii for 20 years and that predecessor firms went back 65 years;
 - 2. That the firm had global influence;
- 3. That the firm could not accommodate 90 percent of those who applied to be clients;
- 4. That the firm had a two-year waiting list of potential clients and investors;
- 5. That the firm dealt in "secured, safe, non-risk investments";
- 6. That the investment savings accounts had returned an average of 26 percent per year for the previous 20 years;
- 7. That the investment savings accounts were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Indictment further charged that Mr. Rewald omitted to inform investors and potential investors of the following:

- 1. That Ronald Rewald had been charged and plead guilty in the State of Wisconsin with a petty theft offense involving franchises in 1976;
- 2. That Ronald Rewald had been adjudicated bankrupt in Wisconsin in 1976 and that of approximately \$22,000,000 taken in by the firm only approximately \$600,000 was ever invested.

The Indictment further charges that Ronald Rewald spent approximately \$5,500,000 of investor money for his own personal benefit. The Grand Jury charges that among the items which Mr. Rewald purchased with investor money were:

- 1. "Social and sexual intercourse" with women at a cost of \$270,000.
- 2. Expenses totalling \$256,000 in connection with the support of polo.
- 3. Expenses totalling \$264,000 in connection with the purchase and care of horses.
- 4. Expenses totalling \$719,000 in connection with the purchase of various residences.
- 5. Expenses totalling \$784,000 in connection with the purchase and lease of "ranches".
- 6. Expenses for the purchase of automobiles totalling \$467,000.
- 7. Expenses diverted from Bishop, Baldwin to sporting goods companies owned by Ronald Rewald totalled \$669,000.

The Grand Jury further charges that Ronald Rewald committed perjury when he stated under oath and in a declaration that the Central Intelligence Agency had directed the founding of Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong and had directed Mr. Rewald to make various misrepresentations concerning that firm. The Grand Jury also charged Mr. Rewald with perjury in connection with his statements under oath that the CIA directed Mr. Rewald to misrepresent that BBRD&W investments were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, that the CIA had supplied Mr. Rewald with college and law degrees from Marquette University and that the CIA had supplied money to BBRD&W which permitted the firm to give investors a high rate of return.

Further the Grand Jury charged Ronald Rewald with evading income tax. The indictment charged that he evaded tax on personal income for the following years in the following amounts:

Year	Tax Evaded	Personal Income on Which Tax was Evaded
1979	\$ 21,536.80	\$111,790
1980	\$209,407.98	\$414,160
1981	\$401,107.01	\$621,112

If convicted Ronald Rewald faces a term of imprisonment exceeding his natural life and fines exceeding \$500,000.

Mr. Bent commended the extraordinary efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Internal Revenue

Service in connection with this extremely complex and timeconsuming investigation which has required interviewing
hundreds of witnesses and examining hundreds of thousands of
financial, bank and other records. Mr. Bent also commended
the assistance of John F. Peyton, Jr., Assistant United States
Attorney, Theodore S. Greenberg, Special Assistant United
States Attorney, David L. Katz, and Jeffrey B. Setness,
Special Attorneys, U.S. Department of Justice, for their work
on this case.

Mr. Bent stated that the investigation by several federal law enforcement agencies is continuing.

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

1 COUNTS 1 THROUGH 39

INTRODUCTION

- A. At times material to this Indictment:
- 1. Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong, Inc.,
 (BBRD&W) was incorporated in Hawaii on October 11, 1978.
- 2. The defendant RONALD REWALD was the co-founder of BBRD&W, owned 50% of its stock, and was Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Vice-President and Treasurer of BBRD&W.
 - 3. BBRD&W was registered as an Investment Advisor with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

B. Beginning on or about October 11, 1978, and continuing thereafter up to and including July 29, 1983, within the District of Hawaii and elsewhere, the defendant, RONALD REWALD and others, did devise, and intend to devise, a scheme and artifice to defraud and to obtain money and property by, among other things, inducing members of the public to invest and reinvest in BBRD&W, and diverting money for their own personal gain and use to the detriment of the investors, all by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, and omissions of material facts well knowing at the time that the pretenses, representations and promises would be and were false when made to investors and potential investors, each and all of whom were members of and constituted a class of persons to whom the defendant, RONALD

REWALD, for the purpose of executing such scheme and artifice to defraud, and attempting so to do, knowingly caused BBRD&W literature and correspondence to be placed in an authorized depository for mail matter, to be sent and delivered by the United States Postal Service to investors and potential investors all in the following manner:

The Illusory Corporate Image

- 1. It was part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that in 1978 the defendant RONALD REWALD would and did associate himself with Sunlin L. S. Wong, a Honolulu real estate broker, for the purpose of using Wong's name and established Hawaii business and reputation to attract residents of the State of Hawaii to place money in BBRD&W.
- 2. It was further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD would and did use the names of some of the most prominent families in Hawaii in the corporation's name, that is, "Bishop", "Baldwin" and "Dillingham," in order to create the false impression that these families were associated with BBRD&W and to reinforce his false assertion that BBRD&W was "one of Hawaii's oldest and largest privately held international investment and consulting firms . . . [w]ith predecessor firms going back 65 years . . . "
- 3. It was further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others leased space at the Grosvenor Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, and furnished it in a manner designed to give the appearance that there was an ongoing

successful investment and consulting business, when in truth and in fact it was not.

- 4. It was further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others would and did arrange the office space at BBRD&W to give the appearance of an active, efficient and competent investment and consulting firm.
- 7

 8 caused BBRD&W to lease half the 26th floor of the Grosvenor Center.

 8 BBRD&W utilized only a portion of that space. The remaining part

 9 was sublet to professionals and others unrelated to BBRD&W. This

 10 was intended to and did give the appearance that these tenants,

 11 including the Vice Consul of Indonesia, were BBRD&W employees.
 - 6. It was further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD hired individuals who did not possess the necessary experience and expertise for the positions for which they were employed.
 - 7. It was further a part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD would and did intentionally and continuously fail to provide such BBRD&W employees with information essential to the performance of their jobs and assignments.

Misrepresentations

8. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others, in order to induce investors and potential investors to invest and reinvest in BBRD&W and to obtain money and property from said investors and to

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lull the investors into a false sense of security as to the merits
 1
    and value of their investments, would and did, through promotional
    literature and conversation make false and misleading representa-
 3
    tions of material facts to the investors and potential investors,
    well knowing at the time that said representations would be and
 5
    were false and misleading when made.
 6
              9. The promotional literature and conversations
 7
    containing the misrepresentations delivered or made to investors
 8
    and potential investors by the Defendant and BBRD&W employees and
 9
    consultants included, but were not limited to the following:
10
                         The April 18, 1983 Hawaii Chamber of Commerce,
                   a.
11
    Voice of Business article;
12
                   b.
                        Letters sent to investors to acknowledge
13
    receipt of investment money and to report quarterly and year-end
14
    "earnings";
15
                        Promotional material entitled "Client
16
    Accounts";
17
                   d.
                        Promotional material entitled, "Bishop,
18
    Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong, Investment Savings Account
19
    Insurance Coverage"; and
20
                        Promotional material in the BBRD&W brochures
21
    including a large brochure entitled "Direction".
22
                   The representations included, but were not limited
23
    to, the following:
24
                        Misrepresentations Concerning BBRD&W
                   a.
25
                         (1)
                              That BBRD&W had been in Hawaii for twenty
26
    years; and that predecessor firms to BBRD&W went back sixty-five
    years;
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	(2) That BBRD	W was one of Hawaii's oldest and		
1		ol investment and accordains		
2	largest privately held internations	at investment and consulting		
3	firms;			
4	(3) That BBRD	W had global influence;		
5	(4) That BBRD8	W served as a business consul-		
6	tant to numerous corporations and q	government agencies;		
7	(5) That BBRD	W had a staff of attorneys;		
8	accountants and consultants who pro	ovided all of the following		
9	services "expertly crafted and hone	ed to fit the clients most		
10	exacting needs":			
11	"Acquisition and Mergers	Discounted Cash Flow Analysis		
12	Feasibility Studies Corporate Planning and Control	Creative Real Estate Financing Real Estate Cost Projections and Exchanges Individual Tax Counseling		
	Budget Forecasts Cost Cutting			
13	Business Lay-Out and Traffic Flows	Civil and Criminal Tax Procedures		
14	Marketing and Sales Financial Management	Counseling For I.R.S. Audits Tax Sheltering		
15	Organizational and Personnel	Income Deferals		
16	Decisions Profit Turnarounds	Corporate Law Professional and General		
17	Interim Management and Administration	Corporations Contracts		
18	Small & Large Business Loan Assistance	Business Financing Securities		
19	Bank Services Psychiatric Evaluation of	Anti-Trust Counseling Estate Coordination		
20	Complete Real Estate Services Land Acquisitions	Deferred Compensation Profit Sharing Plans		
21	Sub-Division Planning	Funding Plans		
	Condominium Developments Hotel and Condominium	Erisa Counseling Partnerships		
22	Conversions Hotel Acquisitions	Accounting Wills and Trusts Agreements		
23	Time Share Projects Consolidation of Properties	Savings Structured Bailouts		
24	for Development	Liability Litigation Malpractice Counseling and		
25	Business, Commercial, Industrial Sales & Service	Construction Litigation		
26	Property Management Real Estate Investment Analysis	Sub-Contractor Contracts Liens		
	-	All General Investment Counseling".		

	(6) The defendant RONALD REWALD was an attor-
1	ney, experienced and highly successful investment counselor and
2	international financier;
3	(7) The investors and potential investors,
4	
5	especially those who were retired or suffering from illnesses or
6	personal tragedy, could completely trust the defendant RONALD
7	REWALD and BBRD&W employees to manage those clients' financial and
8	legal affairs;
9	(8) Potential investors of BBRD&W were being
10	granted a special privilege by being permitted to invest their
11	money with BBRD&W because their investments were below the minimum
12	amount of money usually accepted by BBRD&W
	(9) That BBRD&W could not accommodate 90% of
13	those who applied to become clients;
14	(10) That that was a two-year waiting list of
15	potential clients and investors for BBRD&W
16	(11) That BBRD&W used clients' money to make
17	prudent investments and loans;
18	
19	(12) That BBRD&W earned money through short
20	term, high yield investments and loans, averaging from four-six
21	months;
22	(13) That BBRD&W's loans were made for a
23	maximum of eighteen months;
24	(14) That the average return on a BBRD&W four
	or six month investment was from 12% to 14% of the funds loaned;
25	
26	

1	(15) That the annual return on BBRD&W loans to
2	others was derived by "turning over the funds" at least twice per
3	year;
4	(16) That BBRD&W's high yield investments were
5	in real estate, oil, shopping centers, acquisition of banks, and in
6	a "foreign pool for investments."
7	(17) That BBRD&W was a financially ultra-
8	conservative firm;
9	(18) That BBRD&W only dealt in "secured, safe,
10	non-risk investments";
11	(19) That investment security was BBRD&W's
12	first and only consideration and, therefore, clients were not
13	"subject to speculative, marginal or non-secured investments";
14	(20) That the accounting firm of Price
15	Waterhouse performed audits of BBRD&W
	(21) That BBRD&W was "negotiating the purchase
16	of a sizable [sic] bank in Honolulu" and had "just acquired Pacific
17	Finance here in Hawaii";
18	a. Misrepresentations Concerning The
19	Investment Savings Account
20	(1) That BBRD&W's "tax deferred savings
21	accounts", also called "Investment Savings Accounts", had been
22	available since Hawaii's "territorial days";
23	(2) That the "Investment Savings Accounts"
24	were guaranteed to return 20% on the amount invested:
25	(3) That in addition to the 20% guaranteed
26	dividend paid each quarter, at the end of each year an additional

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1	amount would be paid, usually 5% to 7%, which represented "actual
2	earned income on the investment account;
3	(4) That the "Investment Savings Accounts" had
4	returned an average of 26% per year for the previous 20 years;
5	(5) That the "Investment Savings Accounts" had
6	special tax advantages; that is, if the interest earned on the
7	account was not taken out of BBRD&W the investor would not have to
8	pay federal income taxes on that interest earned;
9	(6) That the "Investment Savings Accounts"
10	were "insured subject to liquidity requirements established by the
11	Federal Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC);
12	(7) That the "Investment Savings Accounts"
13	were "insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
14	to a limit per account of \$150,000";
15	<u>Omissions</u>
16	11. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to
17	defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others, to induce
18	investors to invest and reinvest in BBRD&W, and to obtain money and
19	property from said investors and potential investors, would and did
20	conceal and omit to state material facts which were necessary to
21	prevent the statements from being misleading, in light of the
22	circumstances under which they were made, including but not limited
23	to the following:
24	·
25	
26	

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That the defendant RONALD REWALD had been
                    (a)
 1
    charged and pled guilty to a State of Wisconsin petty theft charge
 2
    involving franchises in 1976;
 3
                        That the defendant RONALD REWALD was
 4
    adjudicated bankrupt by the United States District Court for the
 5
    Eastern District of Wisconsin in 1976;
 6
                        That an investment in BBRD&W was at all times
                    (c)
 7
    risky and speculative in nature;
 8
                        That the investors' money was used primarily to
                    (d)
 9
    pay office expenses, for the personal benefit of Ronald Rewald, and
10
    for making lulling payments to investors;
11
                        That only approximately six hundred
12
    twenty-three thousand dollars ($623,000), of the approximately
13
    twenty two million dollars ($22,000,000) taken in by BBRD&W, was
14
    used for investments;
15
                        That the defendant RONALD REWALD did not take
16
    reasonable precautions such as establishing and executing records
17
    and documentation to protect the money placed in BBRD&W by
18
    investors;
19
                    (g)
                         That BBRD&W did not exist before
20
    October 11, 1978;
21
                    (h)
                         That predecessor firms to BBRD&W did not go
22
    back sixty-five years;
23
                         That BBRD&W had not been in Hawaii for twenty
                    (i)
24
    years;
25
                         That the kamaaina families by the names of
                    (j)
26
    "Bishop," "Baldwin" and "Dillingham" were never associated with
    BBRD&W;
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That BBRD&W did not have a reputation for
                   (k)
 1
   expertise in the areas of international finance and banking;
 2
                        That there was no waiting list of potential
                   (1)
 3
   clients;
                        That virtually no person wishing to invest in
                   (m)
 5
   BBRD&W was refused the opportunity to invest;
 6
                        That the majority of BBRD&W clients were not
 7
    foreign nationals wishing to do business in or migrate to the
   United States;
9
                        That BBRD&W was not equipped to provide the
10
    services "expertly crafted and honed to fit the clients most
11
   exacting needs" referred to in paragraph a. (5) on page 6, which is
12
    incorporated by reference herein as if set forth in full;
13
                        That the very few investments made by BBRD&W
14
    were speculative;
15
                        That BBRD&W's "Investment Savings Accounts" had
                   (q)
16
    not been available since Hawaii "territorial days";
17
                        That BBRD&W could not fulfill their guarantee
                    (r)
18
    of 20% return on money invested in the "Investment Savings
19
    Account";
20
                        That BBRD&W's "Investment Savings Accounts" had
21
    no tax advantages;
22
                        That federal income taxes would have to be paid
                    (t)
23
    on any interest earned on the "Investment Savings Accounts";
24
                         That the earnings reported to the investors on
25
    the BBRD&W Quarterly Reports was fictitious;
26
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1	(v) That no "Investment Savings Account" earned
2	interest;
3	(w) That there were no "liquidity requirements" of
4	any type imposed by the United States Securities and Exchange
5	Commission on the "Investment Savings Accounts";
6	(x) That the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
7	never insured the "Investment Savings Accounts" of BBRD&W
8	(y) That the FDIC advised the defendant RONALD
9	REWALD on or about June 20, 1983 that his statements regarding
0	\$150,000 FDIC insurance on the Investment Savings Accounts was a
1	"false representation"; and that the defendant RONALD REWALD was
2	told by the FDIC to advise all of his clients, as well as members
3	of the public about his false statements;
4	(z) That an investor's money was available for
5	withdrawal from BBRD&W only because BBRD&W would take money invest
6	ed by others and give it to the investor requesting payment;
7	(aa) That the representations made in BBRD&W's
8	promotional literature had no reasonable basis in fact;
9	(bb) That RONALD REWALD supplied the text of the
0	April 18, 1983 Hawaii Chamber of Commerce, Voice of Business
1	article;
2	(cc) That the accounting firm of Price Waterhouse
3	never audited BBRD&W
4	(dd) Omissions of similar purport and object.
5	
6	

Lulling Letters

defraud and for the purpose of lulling the investors and potential investors defrauded and intended to be defrauded into a false sense of security regarding the 20 percent interest they had been guaranteed on the "Investment Savings Accounts", the defendant RONALD REWALD and others would and did send or caused to be sent by the United States mail, guarterly statements to the investors that showed that their accounts had "earnings" in the amount of 20 percent; when in truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew at the time, virtually no earnings had been obtained by BBRD&W from the monies invested by the investors.

defraud and for the purpose of lulling the investors and potential investors defrauded and intended to be defrauded into a false sense of security regarding the additional five to seven percent which was not guaranteed, but which BBRD&W claimed to have been paying for two decades on the "Investment Savings Accounts", the defendant RONALD REWALD and others would and did send or caused to be sent by the United States mail, statements at the end of each year to the investors showing that their accounts had earnings in amounts approximating 6 percent in addition to the 20 percent that had been paid on the accounts throughout the year; when in truth and in fact, virtually no earnings had been obtained by BBRD&W from the money invested by the investors.

It was further part of the scheme and artifice to 1 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD, for the purpose of 2 lulling the investors and potential investors defrauded and 3 intended to be defrauded into a false sense of security, would and did send or caused to be sent to investors through the United 5 States mail numerous items, including announcements of new 6 associates and consultants employed by BBRD&W, and items identified 7 as "1982 Spring Update", "1982 Summer Update", "1982 Fall Update", 8 "Special Report", "First Quarter Report", "Second Quarter Report" 9 and "Third Quarter Report." 10 It was further part of the scheme and artifice to 11 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD, for the purpose of 12 lulling the investors and potential investors defrauded and 13 intended to be defrauded into a false sense of security would and 14 did cause to be sent to investors through the United States mail a 15 letter dated April 23, 1982, announcing the death "of Grant Randall 16 Dillingham, a senior partner in Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham 17 and Wong", when in truth and in fact, as defendant RONALD REWALD 18 well knew, there was no such person as Dillingham associated with 19 BBRD&W. 20 It was further part of the scheme and artifice to 21 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD for the purpose of lulling 22 the investors and potential investors into a false sense of 23 security, would and did send or caused to be sent to investors 24 through the United States mail the following letter and article 25 from the Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii, Voice of Business, dated 26 April 18, 1983.

Bishop, Buldwin, Rewald, Billingham & Mong

April 21, 1983

Dear Client:

This week, Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong was chosen for a special Chamber Spotlight article through its publication, "The Voice of Business." This publication is put out by the Hawaii Chamber of Commerce and in its last issue, featured a short article on our firm.

I have included a copy of that article with the hope that you might find it of interest. We have had many requests in recent months for copies of various articles appearing about Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong in newspapers, magazines and trade publications. We hope to pass on copies of some of these articles during the coming year, in the hopes that it might serve to further inform our clients of projects and areas we are currently doing business.

I look forward to keeping in contact with you during 1983 and I sincerely hope you find this information of interest.

Albha!

SUN**LIN W**.S. NONG

President

Enclosure

Voice of Business

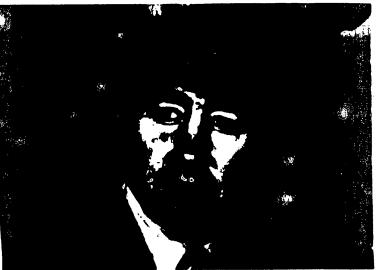
April 18, 1983

Vol. 24, No. 13

THE VOICE OF BUSINESS, Page 5, April 18, 1983

CHAMBER SPOTLIGHT

Bishop, Baldwin Rewald, Dillingham & Wong



Renald Rewald has a two-year backlog of clients with an average worth of \$4 million each.

Few Hawaii-hased businesses are as international in scope or as influential in their daily business dealings as Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong, Officially billed as a multi-national consulting firm, Bishop, Baldwin has been in Hawaii for more than two decades parlaying its business and financial acumen into a network of offices and consultants with global resources and influence.

Today, the attorneys, accountants, consultants and staff of Rishop, Baldwin can be found in offices in London, Paris, Stockholm, Napa, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, Jakarta, Singapore, Taipei, Hong Kong, and Guam. The company serves clients and governments ranging from the U.S. Senate and the White House to ex-Presidents, international business financiers and Saudi Atabian princes. Ronald R. Rewald serves as Chairman of the Board and with the direction of its President, Sunlin Wong, consults and advises numerous clients in areas of finance and management.

Bishop, Baldwin has developed a reputation for expertise in the areas of international finance and banking. Its quarterly and special reports to clients often track world trends for gold, silver, oil, stocks, securities, real estate and other investment schicles. Yet at the same time, the company maintains a steady flow of serving its clients' personal needs and estate planning and management The average Bishop, Baldwin client is worth \$4 million and there is currently a two year waiting list of potential clients. More than 90 percent of those who apply to become clients cannot be accommodated. The majority of Bishop, Baldwin clients in recent years have been foreign, wishing to do business or migrate to the United States.

Although the international consulting firm employs experts in the affairs of Asia. South America, Europe, the South Pacific and the Middle East, company headquarters remain in Hawaii, on the 26th floor of the Grosvenor Center. Bishop, Baldwin continues to make its home base in Honolulu and is bullish about Hawaii's economy and Hawaii as an international base for business and finance.

Examples of the company's pro-Hawaii stance can be found in the local investments it has made on its own behalf. I bees include investments in an automobile dealership (MotorCars Hawaii), and numerous individual business and corporations, the newest of which will be David Baldwin's project, a new tourist and kamaaina restaurant scheduled for completion later this year.

Much of what the firm does is not publicly known—and cannot be known because of the extreme confidentiality expected and received by clients. Yet, the company's continued global growth and influence demonstrates that Hawaii can serve as world headquarters for international operations of many sorts.

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/28: CIA-RDP87M00539R001903000008-8

Investor Monies

1	
2	17. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to
3	defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others would and did
3	obtain approximately twenty two million dollars (\$22,000,000)
5	principally from investors in Hawaii and California.
	18. It was further part of the scheme and artifice to
6	defraud that the only money invested by BBRD&W was approximately
7	six hundred twenty three thousand dollars (\$623,000) of the twenty
8	two million dollars (\$22,000,000) obtained from investors.
9	19. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to
10	defraud that the remaining funds, approximately twenty one million
11	three hundred seventy seven thousand dollars (\$21,377,000),
12	received from investors was not invested or spent in a manner
13	likely to produce income for the investors, but was used for the
14	following purposes:
15	(a) To maintain RONALD REWALD in an exceptionally
16	lavish lifestyle;
17	(b) To create and maintain a false facade of
18	legitimate investment activity by BBRD&W
19	(c) To pay others, who together with the defendant
20	RONALD REWALD engaged in activities which gave the appearance of
21	
22	substantial investment activity by BBRD&W, when in fact the actual
23	investment of investors money was virtually non-existent; and
24	(d) To pay money labeled as "earnings" to certain
25	investors to give the illusion that investments had been made which
26	produced earnings.

20. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to

use the investor's money for their personal benefit and to cover
liabilities of BBRD&W and RONALD REWALD, without revealing to the
investors that virtually no investments had been made.

- defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others, for the purpose of lulling the investors and potential investors defrauded and intended to be defrauded, into a false sense of security, would and did allow, from time to time, investors to withdraw what they thought was their money, when in truth and fact BBRD&W gave the investors money received from other investors.
- 22. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to
 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD and others, in order to
 attract new investors, would and did encourage employees, investors
 and potential investors to recommend BBRD&W to their friends.

Diversion of Investor Monies For Rewald's Benefit

- 17 that the defendant RONALD REWALD, by virtue of the power and
 18 control he exercised over BBRD&W, failed to keep financial books
 19 and records required by generally accepted accounting principles
 20 and the Investment Advisors Act. The defendant RONALD REWALD, by
 21 virtue of the power and control he exercised over BBRD&W, directed
 22 that BBRD&W use checking accounts as the primary accounting record.
- 24. It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to
 24 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD, by virtue of the power
 25 and control he exercised over BBRD&W, directed and caused to be
 26 made false and fraudulent entries on the checks and other records of BBRD&W.

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It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to 1 defraud that the defendant RONALD REWALD, by virtue of the power and control he exercised over BBRD&W, did spend a total of 3 approximately \$5,578,000 of the money deposited by investors with BBRD&W for his own personal benefit and expenses, by among other 5 methods, transferring money from BBRD&W bank accounts to his 6 personal bank accounts and paying for his personal expenses with 7 checks drawn on BBRD&W bank accounts; 8 It was a further part of the scheme and 9 artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with 10 BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own 11 personal benefit approximately \$270,000, which he paid to women who 12 engaged in social and sexual intercourse with the defendant REWALD. 13 It was a further part of the scheme and 14 artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with 15 BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own 16 personal benefit approximately \$256,000 to pay for expenses he 17 incurred or caused to be incurred in the sport of polo. 18 It was a further part of the scheme and 19 artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with 20 BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own 21 personal benefit approximately \$264,000 to purchase and care for 22 horses. 23 (d) It was a further part of the scheme and 24 artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with 25 BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own 26

personal benefit approximately \$719,000 to purchase, repair and maintain residences.

- (e) It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own personal benefit approximately \$784,000 to pay for the purchase and lease of ranches for his use.
- g artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own personal benefit approximately \$467,000 to purchase automobiles used for his personal purposes.
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 14 artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with

 15 BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own

 16 personal benefit approximately \$2,370,000 for a variety of

 17 additional personal expenses.

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(h) It was a further part of the scheme and artifice to defraud that of the money deposited by investors with BBRD&W, the defendant RONALD REWALD diverted and used for his own personal benefit approximately \$669,000 for sporting goods companies which the defendant REWALD controlled, and in which BBRD&W had no interest of any type.

THE MAILINGS

C. On or about the dates set forth below, within the District of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, for the purpose of executing the aforesaid scheme and artifice to defraud and attempting to do so, knowingly and willfully placed and caused to

1	be placed	in an authorize	ed depository for mail mat	ter, letters,
2	receipts, promotional literature, reports, and memoranda to be sent			
3	and delive	ered by the Unit	ed States Postal Service,	, according to the
4	directions	s thereon, as fo	ollows:	
5	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
6 7	1	08/27/82	Chester R. Owen 519 Taylor St., #159W Santa Maria, California 93454	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
8	2	03/18/83	Mr. Hugh F. Fraser c/o Hartford Life Insurance Co. 841 Bishop St.	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- eding receipt of investor funds
10 11			Honolulu, Hawaii 96813	
12 13	3	09/17/82	David L. Brown, DDS 46-439 Holokaa Street Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
14 15 16	4	06/30/83	Ms. Karin M. Brown 46-439 Holokaa Street Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
17 18 19	5	06/13/83	Mr. Robert L. Eskridge Horizon's Inn, Inc. 796 Via Del Monte Palos Verdes Estates, California 90274	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
202122	6	06/23/83	Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence T. Eustace 3645 Nihipali Place Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Letters from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
23 24 25	7	06/20/83	Ms. Nanette P. Jacinto 591 Paikau Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
23	8	12/30/82	Ms. Lynn Marie Viverius	Letter from

(sic)

Kailua,

619 Iliana Street

Hawaii 96734

BBRD&W acknowl-

edging receipt of investor funds

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1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4	9	02/02/83	Russ or Martha L. Robertson 575 Paokano Loop Kailua, Hawaii 96734	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
5 6 7	10	06/23/83	Rosey's Boat House Rosey Rosecrans 46-102 Kam Highway Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
8 9 10	11	04/21/83	Mr. Benjamin B. Cassiday, Jr. 5621 Kalanianaole Hwy. Honolulu, Hawaii 96821	Letter from Sunlin L. S. Wong with Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii article attached
11 12 13 14	12	07/20/82	Images International of Hawaii, Inc. Special Account 1116 Pensacola Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 Attn: Lymin Koike	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
15 16 17 18	13	01/26/83	E. B. Kudlich, Inc. Trust Account 320 Ward Avenue, Suite 206 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
19	14	02/01/83	Mr. Harnso Kunimune 1102 Kamahele Street Kailua, Hawaii 96734	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
21222324	15	12/01/83	Lee Bliss Saltonstall 1750 Kalakaua Avenue Apartment #3-257 Honolulu, Hawaii 96826	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- eding receipt of investor funds
25 26	16	06/30/83	Gardell Simpson, Jr. 1015 Aoloa Place, #303 Kailua, Hawaii 96734	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report

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1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4	17	03/31/83	Mrs. Teressa B. Black 68-677 Farrington Hwy. Waialua, Hawaii 96701	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
5 6 7 8 9	18	04/14/83	Mr. Kim Mosier 2145 Mt. Olive Drive Santa Rosa, California 95404	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald; BBRD&W "client account" document; "BBRD&W investment savings insurance coverage" document
10 11 12	19	06/30/83	Joseph L. and Madeline J. Sem 6710 Hawaii Kai Drive, Apt. 1514 Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
13 14 15	20	11/25/81	Shinji and Fujiko Shiraishi 7228 Pulehu Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
16 17 18 19	21	11/19/81	Helen S. & Roger A. Ancona 1645 Ala Wai Boulevard #104 Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
20 21 22	22	11/20/78	North Star Investments P. O. Box 04433 Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
23 24 25 26	23	04/12/83	Gerald B. Wong 6650 Hawaii Kai Drive Suite 106 Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4 5	24	11/08/82	George H. Seberg, M.D., Inc. Define Benefit Plan George Seberg, Trustee 6650 Hawaii Kai Drive #106, Honolulu Hawaii 96825	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
6 7 8	25	02/11/83	Mary Lou McKenna 521 Hahaione St. #15H Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
9 10 11	26	11/05/81	Mr. Daniel K. Sutton 1144 Makaiwa Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
12 13 14	27	09/30/82	Mr. (sic) Lani K. Sutton 2065 Alaeloa Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96817	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
15 16 17	29	03/31/83	G. Gautama Canterbury Place 1910 Ala Moana Boulevard, #910 Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
18 19 20 21	29	07/11/83	Katsuye Tajiri & Mark Y. Tajiri Trustee for the Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Special Report
22232425	30	07/06/83	Katsuye Tajiri & Mark Y. Tajiri Trustee for the Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Special Report
26				

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4	31	03/07/83	Ms. Katsuye Tajiri, Trustee for the Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Special Report
5 6 7	32	07/18/83	Helen M. Brown 1765 Ala Moana Blvd., #1887 Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
8 9 10	33	09/17/81	Dr. & Mrs. John Ebert 4 Lumahai Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
11 12 13	34	12/06/82	Mr. G. M. Flick Hilton Lagoon Apartments Apartment 8C 2003 Kalia Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
14 15 16	35	01/27/82	Mr. & Mrs. Edward C. Hoffman 4 Kane Court Clarendon Hills, Illinois 60514	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
17 18 19 20	36	03/01/83	Freddy H. & Enid L. Echeverria 78-6800 Alii Drive Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740	Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong Investment Savings Account Insurance Coverage
21 22 23 24	37	11/16/82	Clyde William and Virginia Campbell, Trustee P. O. Box 4262 Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
25 26	38	12/31/82	Arnold W. and Ione D. Braswell 301 Julian Avenue Hickam A.F.B. Hawaii 96818	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2	39	07/25/83	Raymond J. Hufnagel, Jr.	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account
3			1060 Kaumaka Street Honolulu,	Quarterly Performance
4			Hawaii 96825	Report
5		(All in violat:	ion of Title 18, United S	States Code,
6	Sections	1341 and 2.)		
7		<u>C</u>	OUNTS 40 THROUGH 77	
_		THE GRAND JURY	FURTHER CHARGES:	

THE SECURITIES FRAUD SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

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All the paragraphs of Count One of this Indictment are Α. hereby realleged and incorporated by reference as though set forth in full except Paragraph C on page 18, as constituting and describing a scheme and artifice which the defendant RONALD REWALD devised, and intended to devise, to defraud and to obtain money and property in connection with the sale and offer for sale of BBRD&W securities; namely the BBRD&W "Investment Savings Account" by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, well knowing at the time that the pretenses, representations and promises would be and were false when made, and by omissions to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and engage in transactions, practices and a course of business which would and did operate as a fraud and deceit upon numerous investors and potential investors.

THE MAILINGS

B. On or about the dates set forth below, within the District of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, in connection with

the sale and offer for sale of BBRD&W securities and for the

purpose of executing the aforesaid scheme and artifice to defraud,

and attempting so to do, knowingly and willfully placed and caused

to be placed in an authorized depository for mail matter, letters,

receipts, promotional literature, reports and memoranda, to be sent

and delivered by the United Stats Postal Service, according to the

directions thereon, the following:

8	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
9	40	08/27/82	Chester Owen 519 Taylor St., #159W Santa Maria,	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
10			California 93454	
11	41	04/21/83	Mr. Hugh F. Fraser c/o Hartford Life	Letter from Sunlin L. S. Wong
12			Insurance 841 Bishop Street	with Chamber of Commerce of
13			Honolulu, Hawaii 96813	Hawaii article attached
14			nawali 90013	accached
15	42	04/20/82	Karin M. Brown 46-439 Holokaa Street Kaneohe,	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of
16			Hawaii 96744	investor funds
17	4 3	08/19/82	Nancy A. Petersen 1568 South 17th Street	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl-
18			Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204	edging receipt of investor funds
19			J J Z U 4	Investor runds

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	44	04/07/83	Gerald H. B. Wong, D.M.D. 6650 Hawaii Kai Drive Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from Jacqueline Vos, BBRD&W employee, enclosing the following docu- ments: 1) BBRD&W "Client Account" document; 2) BBRD&W Investment Savings insurance coverage; 3) letter dated 12/13/82 from
10 11				attorney Gerald N.Y.C. Lam to Mr. Ronald R. re corporate rollover accounts
12 13 14	45	06/20/83	George H. Seberg, M.D. 6650 Hawaii Kai Drive, #106 Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
15 16 17	46	02/11/83	Mary Lou McKenna 521 Hahaione Street, #15H Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
18 19 20	47	09/20/82	Daniel K. Sutton 2065 Alaeloa Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96831	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
21 22	48	06/22/82	Lani K. Sutton 2065 Alaeloa Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96821	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
23242526	49	03/31/83	G. Gautama Canterbury Place 1910 Ala Moana Blvd. #910 Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4	50	04/15/83	Ms. Katsuye Tajiri, Trustee for the Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Second Quarter Report - 1983
5 6 7 8	51	07/01/83	Katsuye Tajiri and Mark Y. Tajiri Trustee for the Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
9 10 11 12	5 2	04/22/83	Ms. Katsuve Tajiri, Trustee for the Toshinori Res. Trust 1124 20th Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Letter from Sunlin L. S. Wong with Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii article attached
13 14 15	53	06/30/83	Helen M. Brown 1765 Ala Moana Blvd. #1887 Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
16 17 18 19	54	05/13/83	Mr. Robert L. Eskridge Growth Management Center 796 Via Del Monte Palos Verdes Estate, California 90724	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
20 21 22	55	07/01/83	Lawarence (sic) T. & Donna B. Eustace 3645 Nihipali Place Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
23 24 25	56	06/30/83	Nanette P. Jacinto Sole Owner 591 Paikau Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
26	57 .	12/31/82	Ms. Lynn Mari Vireiros 619 Iliaina Street Kailua, Hawaii 96734	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Year End Performance Report

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2 3 4	58	06/30/83	Russ or Martha L. Robertson 575 Paokano Loop Kailua, Hawaii 96734	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
5 6 7	59	06/30/83	Rosey's Boat House Rosey Rosecrans 46-102 Kam Highway Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
8 9 10	60	11/30/82	Mr. Benjamin B. Cassiday, Jr. 5621 Kalanianaole Hwy. Honolulu, Hawaii 96821	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of investor funds
11 12 13 14	61	12/31/82	Images International of Hawaii, Inc. 838 S. Beretania St., Suite 206 Attn: Lyman Koike Honolulu, Hawaii 96813	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Year End Performance Report
15 16 17 18	62	01/26/83	E. B. Kudlich Inc., Trust Account 320 Ward Avenue, Suite 206 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814	"Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong Investment Savings Account Insurance Coverage" document
19 20 21	63	06/30/83	Harry Haruso Kunimune 1102 Kamahele St. Kailua, Hawaii 96734	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
22232425	64	06/30/83	Ms. Lee Bliss Saltonstall 1750 Kalakaua Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96826	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report
26	65	06/30/83	Gardell Simpson, Jr. 1015 Aoloa Place #303 Kailua, Hawaii 96734	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance Report

1	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2	66	01/19/82	Teresa B. Black 68-677 Farrington Hwy. Waialua,	Letter from BBRD&W acknowl- edging receipt of
3			Hawaii 96791	investor funds
4 5 6	67	07/22/83	Kimberly W. & Joanne P. Mosier 2145 Mt. Olive Drive Santa Rosa, California 95404	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
7 8 9	68	01/20/82	Joseph L. and Madeline J. Sem 4300 Waialae Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96816	Letter from BBRD&W acknowledging receipt of investor funds
10				Takkaw Swam
11	69	11/30/81	Shinji and Fujiko Shiraishi	Letter from BBRD&W
12			7228 Pulehu Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96825	acknowledging receipt of investor funds
131415	70	06/30/83	Helen S. and Roger A. Ancona 1645 Ala Wai Boulevard #104	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly Performance
16			Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	Report
17 18	71	07/01/82	Dr. & Mrs. John Ebert 4 Lumahai Street Honolulu,	Letter from Ronald R. Rewald
19			Hawaii 96825	
20	72	06/30/83	Dr. G. M. Flick Hilton Lagoon Apts. #8-C 203 Kalia Road	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account Quarterly
21			Honolulu, Hawaii 96815	Performance Report
22	73	12/14/81	Mr. Ed Hoffman	Letter from
23 24	-		4 Kane Court Clarendon Hills, Illinois 60514	Ronald R. Rewald
25 26	74	03/03/83	Mr. & Mrs. Freddy H. Echiverria 78-6800 Alii Drive Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740	Pacific Business News article dated February 28, 1985

4	COUNT	DATE	ADDRESSEE	ITEM(S) MAILED
2	75	11/16/82	Clyde William and Virginia Campbell,	Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald,
3			Trustee P. O. Box 4262	Dillingham & Wong Investment
4			Kailua-Kona, HI 96740	Savings Account Insurance
5				Coverage
6	76	04/21/83	Arnold W. and Ione D. Braswell	Letter from Sunlin L. S. Wong
7			301 Julian Avenue Hickam A.F.B.	with Chamber of Commerce of
8		•	Hawaii 96818	Hawaii article attached
9	77	03/31/83	Raymond J. Hufnagel, Jr.	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account
10			1060 Kaumoku Street Honolulu,	Quarterly Performance
11			Hawaii 96825	Report
12		(All in violat	ion of Title 15, United S	tates Code,
13	Sections 77(q)(a) and 77(x) and Title 18, United States Code,			
14	Section 2	.)		
15			COUNT 78	
16		THE GRAND JURY	FURTHER CHARGES:	
17		On or about Ma	y 13, 1983, the defendant	RONALD REWALD
18	-		transported and caused to	
19	interstate commerce from California to the District of Hawaii,			
20	securities and money of the value of \$90,000 knowing the same to			
21	have been converted and taken by fraud.			
22		(All in violat	cion of Title 18, United S	States Code,
23	Sections	2314 and 2.)		
24			COUNT 79	
25		-	Y FURTHER CHARGES:	
26			anuary 22, 1982, the defer	
	knowingly	y and willfully	transported and caused to	be transported in

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interstate commerce from Illinois to the District of Hawaii,
 1
   securities and money of the value of $25,000 knowing the same to
 2
   have been converted and taken by fraud.
 3
              (All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,
 4
   Sections 2314 and 2.)
5
                                 COUNT 80
6
              THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
7
              On or about December 1, 1981, the defendant RONALD REWALD
8
   knowingly and willfully transported and caused to be transported in
9
    interstate commerce from Wisconsin to the District of Hawaii,
10
    securities and money of the value of $202,771.94 knowing the same
11
    to have been converted and taken by fraud.
12
              (All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,
13
    Sections 2314 and 2.)
14
                                 COUNT 81
15
              THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
16
                  Beginning on or about October 11, 1978, and
17
    continuing until on or about August, 1983, within the District of
18
    Hawaii, defendant RONALD REWALD caused BBRD&W, an investment
19
    advisor, knowingly and willfully to employ a scheme and various
20
    devices to defraud its clients and prospective clients and to
21
    engage in transactions, practices and courses of business which
22
    operated as a fraud and deceit upon its clients, in violation of
23
    the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, Title 15, United States Code,
24
    Sections 80b-6 and 80b-17.
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- 2. The Grand Jury incorporates by reference, paragraphs

 A and B of Counts 1 through 39 of this Indictment as though the

 same were fully set forth herein.

 On or about September 15, 1982, within the District
- of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD caused BBRD&W knowingly and willfully to use the United States Mails, both directly and indirectly for the purpose of carrying out the fraudulent and deceptive scheme, devices, transactions, practices and courses of business described above, by causing BBRD&W to mail a letter dated September 15, 1982, to Mr. Daniel Sutton, 2065 Alaeloa Street, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96821.
- (All in violation of Title 15, United States Code,

 Sections 80b-6 and 80b-17 and Title 18, United States Code, Section

 2.)

COUNT 82

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:

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- 1. Paragraph 1 of Count 81 of this Indictment is hereby incorporated by reference.
- 2. In order to regulate the sale of securities, the

 SEC, in the public interest and for the protection of investors,

 requires investment advisors to maintain certain books, records and

 reports which are subject at any time to examinations by representatives of the SEC.
- 24
 25
 26
 275.204-2, the SEC requires every investment advisor who makes use of the mails or other instrumentalities of interstate commerce in connection to his or its investment advisor business, to keep,

among others, the following records: journals (including cash 1 receipts and disbursements); general and auxiliary ledgers 2 reflecting asset, liability reserve, capital, income and expense 3 accounts; and all trial balances, financial statements and internal 4 audit working papers. 5 From on or about October 11, 1978 to on or about 6 August 1, 1983, in the District of Hawaii, defendant RONALD REWALD, 7 in his capacity as Chairman of the Board and Vice-President of BBRD&W, a registered investment advisor under the Investment 9 Advisor Act of 1940, made use of the mails and other means and 10 instrumentalities of interstate commerce in connection with the 11 business of BBRD&W as an investment advisor, and failed to make and 12 keep for proscribed periods such records prescribed as necessary 13 and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of 14 investors by the SEC, to wit: journals; general and auxiliary 15 ledgers; and trial balances, financial statements and internal 16 audit working papers related to the investment business of BBRD&W. 17 (All in violation of Title 15, United States Code, 18 Sections 80b-4 and 80b-17 and Title 18, United States Code, Section 19 2.) 20 COUNT 83 21 THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES: 22 On or about June 20, 1983, the defendant RONALD 23 REWALD was notified by Roger A. Hood, Assistant General Counsel of 24 the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), that (a) a BBRD&W 25 brochure provided to clients and prospective clients of BBRD&W 26

stating that the BBRD&W Investment Savings Accounts "are insured

- the FDIC to a limit per account of \$150,000" was a "false representation;" (b) that such representation may constitute a violation of criminal laws of the United States; and (c) the FDIC would delay further action on the matter until July 1, 1983 in order to receive a response by BBRD&W to Mr. Hood's letter.
- 2. On or about June 28, 1983, in the District of Hawaii
 and elsewhere, in a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of
 the United States, to wit: the FDIC, the defendant RONALD R. REWALD
 knowingly and willfully did make a false, fictitious and fraudulent
 statement and representation as to a material fact, by submitting
 or causing to be submitted to the FDIC a letter in which the
 defendant REWALD stated or caused to be stated that:

- brochure containing information regarding the FDIC referred to in Paragraph 1 above was "wholly unauthorized by [BBRD&W] and that the persons responsible have been either dismissed or severely reprimanded"; when in truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, he personally authorized the preparation and distribution of the brochure; and additionally did so subsequent to June 20, 1983.
- (b) "Some new BBRD&W employees, in an effort to attract new clients in the past few months . . . may have possibly made representations that were unauthorized, misleading and inaccurate"; when in truth and in fact, as defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, he had been making and had authorized other BBRD&W employees to make these misleading and inaccurate statements for a substantial period of time;

1	(c) "The Investment Savings Account has never			
2	represented any type of income or profit" for BBRD&W when in truth			
3	and in fact, as defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, the Investment			
4	Savings Account represented virtually all of BBRD&W's income, and			
5	that BBRD&W never made a profit;			
6	(d) It was never the intention of BBRD&W to attract			
7	clients for the firm through the use of the Investment Savings			
8	Accounts; when in truth and in fact, as defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, these accounts represented virtually the sole means of			
9				
10	attracting clients to the firm.			
11	(All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,			
12	Sections 1001 and 2).			
13	COUNT 84			
14	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:			
15	1. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is an			
16	independent, quasi-judicial regulatory agency of the United States			
17	of America responsible for providing protection for investors and			
18	the public in their securities transactions by administering laws			
19	relating to the field of securities and finance.			
20	2. The Investment Advisors Act of 1940 (the Act), which			
21	regulates investment advisors, requires, with certain exceptions,			
22	that persons or firms who engage for compensation in the business			
23	of advising others about their securities transactions shall			
24	register with the SEC and conform their activities to statutory			
25	standards designed to protect the interests of investors.			
26	Registration as an investment advisor is not automatic and may be			
•	denied by the SEC if certain disqualifications exist, such as			

conviction for certain financial crimes or securities violations
and other willful violations of the Act. SEC application forms for
Investment Advisors contain a certification, by the applicant that
any unamended Items and Schedules remain true, correct and
complete.

On or about September 23, 1976, the defendant RONALD REWALD caused to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) an Application for Registration as an Investment Advisor, Form ADV-Schedule D, which stated that RONALD REWALD graduated from Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1966, and that he had not been convicted in the past ten years of a crime involving, among others, fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of funds.

4. On or about March 18, 1980, the defendant RONALD REWALD caused to be submitted to the SEC an Amended Application for Registration under the Investment Advisor's Act, Form ADV, in which he represented that that all statements made in previously filed Applications for Registration remained true, correct and complete; and that CMI Corporation (through which he had previously registered as an investment advisor in 1976) had changed its name to BBRD&W.

5. On or about January 5, 1983, in the District of Hawaii, in a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States, to wit: the SEC, the defendant RONALD REWALD did knowingly and willfully:

4	a. make a false, fictitious and fraudulent
1	statement and representation as to a material fact by submitting
2	and causing to be submitted to the SEC an Amended Application for
3	Registration as an Investment Advisor, Form ADV, in which he stated
4	that:
5	(1) BBRD&W does "not recommend to (investment
6	advisory) clients or prospective clients, the purchase or sale of
7	securities in which the applicant [BBRD&W], directly or indirectly,
8	has a position or interest"; when in truth and in fact, as the
9	defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W recommended to virtually
10	all clients and prospective clients the purchase of securities in
11	
12	which BBRD&W had a direct position and interest, to wit: the
13	BBRD&W Investment Savings Account;
14	(2) "All clients are charged at the rate of
15	\$180 per hour and no percentages, commissions or royalties are ever
16	taken by [BBRD&W]"; when in truth and in fact, as the defendant
17	RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD REWALD
17 18	
	RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD REWALD
18 19	RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD REWALD paid commissions to employees and "consultants" and used clients'
18 19 20	RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD REWALD paid commissions to employees and "consultants" and used clients' investment monies to pay all business expenses as well as to
18 19 20 21	RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD REWALD paid commissions to employees and "consultants" and used clients' investment monies to pay all business expenses as well as to support the defendant RONALD REWALD's lavish lifestyle;
18 19 20 21 22	RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD REWALD paid commissions to employees and "consultants" and used clients' investment monies to pay all business expenses as well as to support the defendant RONALD REWALD's lavish lifestyle; (3) "[BBRD&W's] principal business is serving
18 19 20 21 22 23	RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD REWALD paid commissions to employees and "consultants" and used clients' investment monies to pay all business expenses as well as to support the defendant RONALD REWALD's lavish lifestyle; (3) "[BBRD&W's] principal business is serving as estate planners and business advisors;" when in truth and in
18 19 20 21 22	RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD REWALD paid commissions to employees and "consultants" and used clients' investment monies to pay all business expenses as well as to support the defendant RONALD REWALD's lavish lifestyle; (3) "[BBRD&W's] principal business is serving as estate planners and business advisors;" when in truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, the principal

1	(4) BBRD&W does not sell securities to any of
2	its investment advisory clients, when in truth and in fact, as the
3	defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W sold securities to
4	virtually all of its clients, to wit: the BBRD&W investment
5	savings account;
6	(5) "All unamended [previously submitted]
7	Items and Schedules remain true, correct and complete as required",
8	which included the statement made in the September 23, 1976 Form
9	ADV in which it was stated that the defendant RONALD REWALD
10	graduated from Marquette University in 1966; when in truth and in
11	fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, he never attended
12	on a full-time basis, graduated or received a degree from Marquette
13	University; and
14	b. Did conceal and cover up and caused to be
15	concealed and covered up by trick, scheme and device a material
16	fact by submitting and causing to be submitted to the SEC an
17	Amended Application as an Investment Advisor, Form ADV, in which he
18	omitted to state that the defendant RONALD REWALD, had, in 1976,
19	been convicted of theft in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in connection with
20	fraudulent business practices.
21	(All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,
22	Sections 1001 and 2).
23	COUNT 85
24	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
2 4 25	1. The Grand Jury realleges and incorporates Paragraph
25 26	1 of Count 84 of this Indictment as though the same was fully set
	forth herein:

- On June 1, 1983 an attorney for the SEC informed the 2. 1 defendant RONALD REWALD by letter that the SEC had received 2 information that BBRD&W may be engaged in the offer and sale of 3 securities through the BBRD&W investment savings account and unless 4 some exemption from registration was being relied upon, BBRD&W 5 might be in violation of federal securities laws. Additionally, 6 the SEC requested that the defendant RONALD REWALD provide it with 7 certain information and documents. 8
- on or about June 7, 1983, in the District of Hawaii,
 in a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United
 States, to wit: the SEC, the defendant RONALD REWALD knowingly and
 willfully did make a false, fictitious and fraudulent statement and
 representation as to a material fact by submitting or causing to be
 submitted to the SEC a letter in which he stated or caused to be
 stated that:
- (a) The investment savings account was a "holding mechanism used [by BBRD&W] for funds awaiting investment direction from [BBRD&W] clients;" when in truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, the investment savings account and funds deposited therein by investors were directed and used solely by BBRD&W and that BBRD&W clients had exercised no control over the investment savings account.
- (b) "Steps had been taken to terminate any further

 use of [the investment savings account]," when in truth and in

 fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, BBRD&W would and

 did continue to solicit and accept investor monies into the

 investment savings account after June 1, 1983.

	·
1	(c) The investment savings accounts "have never
2	represented any type of income or profit for [BBRD&W]", when in
3	truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, this
4	account represented virtually all of BBRD&W's income, and that
5	BBRD&W had no profit.
6	(d) It was never the intention of BBRD&W to attract
7	clients to the firm through the use of the Investment Savings
8	Accounts; when in truth and in fact, as the defendant RONALD REWALD
9	well knew, the investment savings account represented the sole
9 10	means of attracting clients to BBRD&W.
11	(All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,
2	Sections 1001 and 2).
_	COUNT 86
13	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
14	1. That on or about November 16, 1982, the Internal
15	Revenue Service (IRS) was conducting an investigation concerning
16	possible criminal violations by the defendant RONALD REWALD of
17	Internal Revenue laws and related offenses. In connection with
18	that investigation, Special Agent Joseph A. Camplone of the
9	Criminal Investigation Division (CID) of the IRS, conducted an
20	interview of the defendant RONALD REWALD in order to accurately
21	determine, among other things, what assets and property was owned
22	by the defendant RONALD REWALD and his wife.
23	2. On or about November 16, 1982, in the District of
24	Hawaii, in a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the
25	United States, to wit: the IRS, the defendant RONALD REWALD
26	knowingly and willfully did make a false, fictitious and fraudu!
	knowingly and williuity did make a raise, licelitious and fraudu

- statement and representation as to a material fact, by stating to

 Special Agent Joseph A. Camplone of the IRS that the automobiles in

 his possession were on consignment to him from the owners, when in

 truth and in fact, as defendant RONALD REWALD well knew, he and his

 wife had purchased and/or personally owned all of the automobiles

 in their possession at that time.

 (All in violation of Title 18, United States Code,
- 7 (All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, 8 Sections 1001 and 2).

COUNTS 87 THROUGH 92

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:

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00-RNO 0000 - 43

On or about the dates shown below, in the District of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD knowingly did falsely advertise and represent that BBRD&W deposit liabilities and obligations were insured by the "Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation" or that its deposits and accounts were "federally insured", to the following BBRD&W investors:

10		DDDD 441 TNUECHOD	האתב
17	COUNT	BBRD&W INVESTOR	DATE
18	87	Lynn Viveiros	December, 1982
19	88	Edgar Kudlich	January 26, 1983
20	89	Hugh F. Fraser	February 16, 1983
21	90	Russell Robertson	March, 1983
	91	Nanette Jacinto	June 20, 1983
22	92	Lawrence T. Eustace	June, 1983
23			
24	(All	in violation of Title 18	United States Code Sections
25	709 and 2.)		
26	109 and 2.)		

COUNT 93 1 THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES: 2 At times material to Counts 93 to 96 of this 3 Indictment: Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong, 5 Inc. (BBRD&W) was incorporated in Hawaii on October 11, 1978. 6 The defendant RONALD REWALD was the co-founder of 7 BBRD&W, owned 50 percent of its stock, and was Director and 8 Chairman of the Board of Directors, Vice-President and Treasurer of 9 BBRD&W. 10 3. By July 1983 BBRD&W and the defendant RONALD 11 REWALD had obtained approximately twenty-two million dollars 12 (\$22,000,000) from approximately 400 persons who entrusted their 13 money to REWALD and BBRD&W so that it could be invested. 14 4. On or about August 4, 1983, five investors in 15 BBRD&W filed a petition in the United States District Court for the 16 District of Hawaii asking the Court to declare BBRD&W bankrupt. 17 This case is styled, In The Matter Of BBRD&W, Docket No. 83-00381 18 (hereafter referred to as 00381). 19 5. On or about August 5, 1983, the Bankruptcy 20 Trustee appointed by the District Court filed a complaint against 21 the defendant RONALD REWALD, his wife Nancy Imp Rewald and others, 22 charging that the Rewalds had misappropriated BBRD&W's corporate 23 funds for their own use and benefit and for a court order placing 24 all of REWALD's assets into a constructive trust for the benefit of 25 BBRD&W. On or about August 5, 1983, the District Court entered a 26 Temporary Restraining Order prohibiting the REWALDs from dissi-

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pating their assets. This case is styled Hayes v. Ronald Rewald,
 1
    Nancy Rewald, et al., Docket No. 83-0181 (hereafter Hayes v.
 2
    Rewald).
 3
                       The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is
 4
    an independent, quasi-judicial agency of the United States of
 5
    America which seeks to provide protection for investors and the
 6
    public in their securities transactions.
 7
                       On or about August 8, 1983, the SEC filed a
 8
    complaint in the United States District Court for the District of
 9
    Hawaii seeking an injunction against the defendant RONALD REWALD
10
    and BBRD&W. The case is styled Securities and Exchange Commission
11
    v. Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong and Ronald Rewald,
12
    et al., Docket No. 83-0812 (hereafter SEC).
13
                   8. On or about August 11, 1983, the defendant
14
    RONALD REWALD was indicted by a Grand Jury of the State of Hawaii
15
    for two counts of Theft in the First Degree, commonly referred to
16
    as "theft by deception," for taking the money of two BBRD&W
17
    investors.
18
                   9. On or about August 16, 1983, the United States
19
    District Court entered a Preliminary Injunction in the SEC case
20
    against the defendant RONALD REWALD and BBRD&W in which the Court,
21
    among other things, enjoined the defendant RONALD REWALD and
22
    BBRD&W, in the offer or sale of securities, namely BBRD&W
23
    Investment Savings Accounts, from employing any device, scheme or
24
    artifice to defraud and from obtaining money or property by means
25
    of any untrue statement of material fact or omitting to state
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material facts; and enjoined the defendant RONALD REWALD from
 1
    dissipating his assets.
 2
                        On or about August 16, 1983, the United States
 3
    District Court entered a Preliminary Injunction against the
 4
    defendant RONALD REWALD and his wife in Hayes v. Rewald in which
 5
    the Court, among other things enjoined the Rewalds from
 6
    dissipating, concealing, assigning, conveying, encumbering or
 7
    otherwise disposing of any of their assets.
 8
                        On or about September 2, 1983, the investors in
                   11.
 9
    00381 filed a Motion for Summary Judgment adjudicating BBRD&W
10
    bankrupt. The motion was granted on or about October 14, 1983.
11
                   12. On or about September 16, 1983, the defendant
12
    RONALD REWALD filed, among other things, a "Confidential Affidavit
13
    of Ronald Ray Rewald" (hereafter Confidential Affidavit or
14
    affidavit) in 00381; and then filed the same Confidential Affidavit
15
    in cases Hayes v. Rewald and SEC. Among other things, the
16
    Confidential Affidavit was filed in support of defendant REWALD's:
17
                            notice of intent to use classified
                        a.
18
    information;
19
                            motion for discovery of classified
                        b.
20
    information; and for additional time in which to engage in
21
    discovery;
22
                            motion for an order lifting the freeze on
23
    his assets (only in 0181 and the SEC case); and
24
                        d.
                            opposition to the various motions for
25
    summary judgment;
26
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1	13. On or about June 19, 1984, the Trustee filed a
2	motion for summary judgment and imposition of a constructive trust
3	in <u>Hayes</u> v. <u>Rewald</u> .
4	14. On or about July 20, 1984, the defendant RONALD
5	REWALD removed his State of Hawaii indictment to Federal Court
6	pursuant to a federal law providing for the removal of state
7	criminal cases to Federal Courts where the indicted person claims
8	he was an officer of the United States of America and that the acts
9	charged in the state indictment were done under color of such
10	office (hereafter referred to as Removal Petition).
11	15. In support of his Removal Petition the
12	defendant RONALD REWALD filed a "Declaration of Ronald R. Rewald In
13	Support of Petition" and incorporated therein the Confidential
14	Affidavit. The Confidential Affidavit referred to the Central
15	Intelligence Agency (CIA).
16	16. The CIA is an agency of the United States of
17	America. In part, its responsibilities include the collection,
18	production and dissemination of foreign intelligence.
19	B. 1. In Bankruptcy case 00381, the United States
20	District Court for the District of Hawaii had to consider certain
21	matters in ruling on:
22	a. the investors motion to find BBRD&W
23	bankrupt because it was not regularly paying its bills;
	b. defendant RONALD REWALD's response thereto
24	that he was not bankrupt because BBRD&W was operating at the
25	direction of the CIA and subsidized by the CIA and therefore the
26	Federal Government was responsible for paying the bills of BBRD&W

and that he needed additional discovery to prove his contentions. 1 See F.R.Civ.P. 56(e) and 56(f); 2 c. defendant RONALD REWALD's notice of intent 3 to use classified information; defendant RONALD REWALD's motion for 5 discovery of classified information; 6 It was material for the District Court to 7 consider and determine, among other things, whether the defendant 8 RONALD REWALD was operating the financial affairs of BBRD&W at the 9 direction of the CIA; whether the CIA subsidized BBRD&W; and 10 whether the defendant RONALD REWALD should be granted additional 11 time for discovery. 12 On or about September 14, 1983, in the District 1. C. 13 of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, having duly taken an oath 14 before a competent tribunal, officer and person, to wit: a notary 15 public of the State of Hawaii, in a case in which a law of the 16 United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he would 17 testify, declare, depose and certify truly, and that any written 18 testimony, declaration, deposition and certificate subscribed by 19 him is true, did willfully, knowingly and contrary to such oath 20 state and subscribe to material matter which he did not believe to 21 be true, to wit: did declare in a "Confidential Affidavit" in a 22 case being heard in the United States District Court for the 23 District of Hawaii, entitled, In Re Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, 24 Dillingham and Wong, Docket No. 00381, as follows: 25 Toward the end of 1978, Welch 26 suggested that Sunny Wong and I establish a second firm which would specialize in the Far

East and in doing so use names as part of the

1	firm name which were synonymous with Hawaii. Sunny and I considered some names at the
2	direction of the station chief such as Castle, Cooke, Cassidy, and etc.; and finally we came
3	up with a combination called Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham and Wong.
4	* * *
5	b. In further discussions with Welch
6	concerning the Bishop Baldwin cover, we were told (myself, Sunny Wong, and Sue Wilson), that
7	we should put it forth that Bishop Baldwin had a lengthy history, that it had existed since
8	territorial days, that it was capitalized at \$300,000, and that our gross sales were over
9	\$1,000,000.
10	* * *
11	cWelch said that I would therefore
12	be given "fake" degrees from Marquette University in both business administration and
	in law, and that I could use either or both if I felt that, particularly as to the law degree,
13	I could carry it off. Subsequently, I received from the CIA printing office in Washington the
14	two parchment degrees.
15	2. The aforesaid affidavit of the defendant RONALD
16	REWALD, as he then and there well knew and believed, was false in
17	that:
18	a. Eugene Welch, Chief of the CIA's Domestic
19	Collection Division's Honolulu office, did not suggest or tell the
20	defendant RONALD REWALD and Sunny Wong to set up BBRD&W
21	b. Welch did not tell the defendant REWALD, Sunny
22	Wong or Sue Wilson to say that BBRD&W:
23	(1) had a lengthy history;
24	(2) had existed since territorial days;
25	(3) had been capitalized at \$300,000; and
26	(4) had gross sales of over \$1,000,000;

	c. Welch did not say that the defendant RONALD
1	REWALD would be given fake law and business administration degrees
2	from Marquette University;
3	d. The CIA did not give any Marquette degrees to the
4	defendant RONALD REWALD.
5	(In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section
6	1621.)
7	COUNT 94
8	
9	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
0	A. The Grand Jury realleges and incorporates by refer-
1	ence Paragraphs A1-A5, A-10-A-13, A16, of Count 93 of this
12	Indictment as though the same were fully set forth herein.
3	B. 1. In the Bankruptcy case 0181, the United States
4	District Court for the District of Hawaii had to consider certain
5	matters in ruling on:
6	a. defendant RONALD REWALD's September 16, 1983
7	notice of intent to use classified information;
8	b. defendant RONALD REWALD's September 16, 1983
9	motion for discovery of classified information;
20	c. defendant Ronald Rewald's September 16, 1983
21	motion to lift the freeze on his assets;
	d. the Bankruptcy Trustee's June 19, 1984,
22	motion for summary judgment imposing a constructive trust; and
23	e. defendant RONALD REWALD's Memorandum In
24	Opposition To The Trustee's Motion For Summary Judgment (July 24,
25	1984) in which he stated, among other things, that he needed
26	additional time and discovery to prove his claims of CIA

- involvement (citing F.R.Civ.P. 56(f)), that is, BBRD&W was
 subsidized and directed by the CIA and therefore, the Federal
 Government was responsible for paying the bills of BBRD&W and that
 a constructive trust should not be imposed.
 - 2. It was material for the District Court to consider and determine, among other things, whether the defendant RONALD REWALD was operating the financial affairs of BBRD&W at the direction of the CIA; whether the CIA subsidized BBRD&W; and whether the defendant REWALD should be granted a continuance and additional discovery to be able to respond to the various matters before the court and to prove his CIA contentions.
 - of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, having duly taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer and person, to wit: a notary public of the State of Hawaii, in a case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he would testify, declare, depose and certify truly, and that any written testimony, declaration, deposition and certificate subscribed by him is true, did willfully, knowingly and contrary to such oath state and subscribe to material matter which he did not believe to be true, to wit: did declare in a "Confidential Affidavit" in a case being heard in the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii, entitled, Hayes v. Ronald Rewald, Nancy Rewald, Docket No. 0181, as set forth in Count 93, Paragraphs C(1) (a-c) which are realleged and incorporated by reference as though the same were set forth herein.

	2. The aforesaid affidavit of the defendant RONALD
1	
2	REWALD, as he then and there well knew and believed, was false in
3	that:
4	a. Eugene Welch, Chief of the CIA's Domestic
5	Collection Division's Honolulu office, did not suggest or tell the
6	defendant RONALD REWALD and Sunny Wong to set up BBRD&W
7	b. Welch did not tell the defendant RONALD
8	REWALD, Sunny Wong or Sue Wilson to say that BBRD&W:
9	(1) had a lengthy history;
10	(2) had existed since territorial days;
11	(3) had been capitalized at \$300,000; and
12	(4) had gross sales of over \$1,000,000;
13	c. Welch did not say that the defendant RONALD
14	REWALD would be given fake law and business administration degrees
15	from Marquette University;
16	d. The CIA did not give any Marquette degrees to
	the defendant RONALD REWALD.
17	(In violation of Title 18, United States Code,
18	Section 1621.)
19	COUNT 95
20	
21	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
22	A. The Grand Jury realleges and incorporates by refer-
23	ence Paragraphs A1-A3, A6-A7, A-9, A-12, A-16 of Count 93 of this
24	Indictment as though the same were fully set forth herein.
25	B. 1. In the SEC case, 83-0812, the United States
26	District Court for the District of Hawaii had to consider certain
	matters in ruling on:

defendant RONALD REWALD's contention that he 1 was acting at the direction of the CIA in respect to directing the 2 activities of BBRD&W and therefore, did not have the intent to 3 defraud BBRD&W's investors when the defendant RONALD REWALD made and caused to be made the misrepresentations and omissions of material facts set forth the SEC's complaint for injunction; 6 defendant RONALD REWALD's notice of intent to 7 use classified information; defendant RONALD REWALD's motion for 9 discovery of classified information; and 10 d. defendant RONALD REWALD's motion to lift the 11 freeze on his assets. 12 It was material for the District Court to 13 consider and determine, among other things, whether the defendant 14 RONALD REWALD was directing the activities of BBRD&W as set forth 15 in Paragraph B1(a) above at the direction of the CIA; and whether

17 classified information to prove his CIA contentions.
18

the defendant RONALD REWALD should be granted discovery of

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C. 1. On or about September 14, 1983, in the District of Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, having duly taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer and person, to wit: a notary public of the State of Hawaii, in a case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he would testify, declare, depose and certify truly, and that any written testimony, declaration, deposition and certificate subscribed by him is true, did willfully, knowingly and contrary to such oath state and subscribe to material matter which he did not believe.

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be true, to wit: did declare in a "Confidential Affidavit" in a
 1
    case being heard in the United States District Court for the
 2
    District of Hawaii, entitled, Securities and Exchange Commission v.
 3
    BBRD&W and Ronald Rewald, Docket No. 83-0812, as set forth in Count
 4
    93, Paragraphs C(1)(a-c) which are realleged and incorporated by
 5
    reference as though the same were set forth herein.
 6
                      The aforesaid affidavit of the defendant RONALD
                  2.
 7
    REWALD, as he then and there well knew and believed, was false in
 8
    that:
 9
                          Eugene Welch, Chief of the CIA's Domestic
10
    Collection Division's Honolulu office, did not suggest or tell the
11
    defendant RONALD REWALD and Sunny Wong to set up BBRD&W;
12
                          Welch did not tell the defendant RONALD
                      b.
13
    REWALD, Sunny Wong or Sue Wilson to say that BBRD&W:
14
                           (1)
                                had a lengthy history;
15
                           (2)
                               had existed since "territorial days;"
16
                               had been capitalized at $300,000; and
                           (3)
17
                               had gross sales of over $1,000,000;
18
                          Welch did not say that the defendant RONALD
19
    REWALD would be given fake law and business administration degrees
20
    from Marquette University;
21
                          The CIA did not give any Marquette degrees to
22
    the defendant RONALD REWALD.
23
                  (In violation of Title 18, United States Code,
24
    Section 1621.)
25
26
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COUNT 96

THE GRAND JURY	FURTHER	CHARGES
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1	THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:
2	A. 1. The Grand Jury realleges and incorporates by
3	reference Paragraphs A1-A3, A8, A14-A16 of Count 93 of this
4	Indictment as though the same were fully set forth herein.
5	2. The United States filed a motion to remand the
6	defendant RONALD REWALD's State Indictment back to the courts of
7	the State of Hawaii for trial.
8	B. 1. In the Removal Case, Misc. No. 84-0125, the
9	United States District Court for Hawaii had to consider among other
10	matters, whether the defendant RONALD REWALD was acting, at times
11	relevant to his State Indictment, at the direction of the CIA in
12	respect to directing the activities of BBRD&W and therefore was
13	entitled to have the State of Hawaii theft by deception charges
14	tried in Federal Court.
15	2. In support of his contention the defendant RONALI
16	REWALD filed a "Declaration of Ronald Rewald In Support of [the]
17	Petition [for Removal] and incorporated the Confidential
18	Affidavit.
19	3. It was material for the District Court to
20	consider and determine, among other things, whether the defendant
21	RONALD REWALD was acting at the direction of the CIA in respect to
	directing the activities of BBRD&W at times relevant to his State
22	of Hawaii Indictment.
23	4. The defendant RONALD REWALD signed the
24	

"I declare under penalty of perjury as provided under 28 U.S.C. 1746 that all statements made in the foregoing Declaration are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Declaration after stating:

25

	C. 1. On or about July 20, 1984, in the District of
1	Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD in a declaration, certificate,
2	verification and statement made under penalty of perjury as
3	permitted under 28 U.S.C. §1746 that any written testimony,
5	declaration, deposition and certificate subscribed by him is true,
6	willfully and knowingly subscribed to material matter which he did
7	not believe to be true, to wit: did make a declaration in a case
8	being heard in the United States District Court for the District of
9	Hawaii entitled, Rewald v. State of Hawaii, Petition for Removal,
10	Misc. No. 84-0125 as follows:
11	The CIA directed [REWALD] to create BBRDW
12	* * * *
13	[REWALD] at no time had the intent to deprive anyone of any money because he was acting under
14	the direction and color of office of the CIA which was to supply more than enough money and
5	<pre>information to cover all investments as adver- tised. All representations made by [REWALD]</pre>
16	and BBRDW, including representations relating to FDIC insurance, were made at the direction
17	of or with the knowledge, acquiescence, and consent of the CIA. The CIA supplied [REWALD]
8	with college and law degrees.
19	
20	The CIA directed [REWALD] to advertise that BBRDW had historically supplied investors with a 26% return on investment in order to show a
21	higher potential return than the 21% being reaped by Hong Kong investors at that time.
22	The CIA supplied money to BBRDW which permitted BBRDW to give investors such a high return.
23	BBRDW to give investors such a high recur.
24	
25	
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1	2. The aforesaid Declaration of the defendant RONALD
2	REWALD, as he then and there well knew and believed was false in
3	that:
4	a. The CIA did not direct the defendant RONALD
5	REWALD to create BBRD&W
6	b. The CIA was never to and never did supply
7	defendant RONALD REWALD with information and money to run BBRD&W or
8	guarantee the investments the defendant RONALD REWALD solicited;
9	c. No representation made to any investor by the
10	defendant RONALD REWALD or BBRD&W, including representations
11	relating to FDIC insurance, were made at the direction of, or with
12	the knowledge, acquiescence and consent of the CIA;
13	d. The CIA did not direct the defendant RONALD
14	REWALD to advertise that BBRD&W had historically supplied investors
15	with a 26% return on investment;
16	e. The CIA never supplied money to the defendant
17	RONALD REWALD or BBRD&W other than approximately \$3,000 to .
18	reimburse the defendant RONALD REWALD for business expenses such as
19	the rental of a telephone and a telex machine and the printing of
20	business cards;
21	f. The CIA did not supply the defendant RONALD
22	REWALD with college or law degrees;
23	g. At all times the defendant RONALD REWALD intended
24	to deprive investors of their money; and was not acting at the
25	direction of the CIA when he made misrepresentations and omissions
26	of material facts in his dealings with investors and taking their
	monev.

(All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, 1 Section 1621(2).) COUNT 97 3 THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES: That on or about April 15, 1980, in the District of 5 Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, a resident of Hawaii, who 6 during the calendar year 1979 was married, did willfully and 7 knowingly attempt to evade and defeat a large part of the income 8 tax due and owing by him and his wife to the United States of 9 America for the calendar year 1979, by preparing and causing to be 10 prepared, by signing and causing to be signed, and by mailing and 11 causing to be mailed, in the District of Hawaii, a false and 12 fraudulent income tax return on behalf of himself and his said 13 wife, which was filed with the Internal Revenue Service, wherein it 14 was stated that their taxable income for said calendar year was the 15 sum of \$0.00 and that the amount of tax due and owing thereon was 16 the sum of \$0.00, whereas, as he then and there well knew, their 17 joint taxable income for the said calendar year was the sum of 18 \$111,790.82, upon which said taxable income there was owing to the 19 United States of America an income tax of \$21,536.80. 20 (All in violation of Section 7201, Internal Revenue Code; 21 Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.) 22 COUNT 98 23 THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES: 24 That on or about April 15, 1981, in the District of 25 Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, a resident of Hawaii, who 26 during the calendar year 1980 was married, did willfully and

knowingly attempt to evade and defeat a large part of the income tax due and owing by him and his wife to the United States of 2 America for the calendar year 1980, by preparing and causing to be prepared, by signing and causing to be signed, and by mailing and 4 causing to be mailed, in the District of Hawaii, a false and fraudulent income tax return on behalf of himself and his said wife, which was filed with the Internal Revenue Service, wherein it was stated that their taxable income for said calendar year was the sum of \$0.00, and that the amount of tax due and owing thereon was the sum of \$0.00, whereas, as he then and there well knew, their 10 joint taxable income for the said calendar year was the sum of 11 \$414,160.85, upon which said taxable income there was owing to the 12 United States of America an income tax of \$209,407.98. 13 (All in violation of Section 7201, Internal Revenue Code; 14

COUNT 99

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Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.)

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES:

That during the calendar year 1981, the defendant RONALD REWALD, a resident of Hawaii, had and received a taxable income of about \$621,112.20; that upon said taxable income he owed to the United States of America income tax of \$401,107.01; that he was required by law on or before April 15, 1982, to make an income tax return to the Internal Revenue Service, and to pay such income tax; that well knowing the foregoing facts, the said RONALD REWALD on or about April 15, 1982, in the District of Hawaii did willfully and knowingly attempt to evade and defeat the said income tax due and owing by RONALD REWALD to the United States of America for said

calendar year by failing to make such income tax return to the said 1 Internal Revenue Service, and by failing to pay to said Internal 2 Revenue Service, said income tax and by: 3 (a) Making false statements to the Internal Revenue 4 Service; 5 Causing and attempting to cause the concealment of 6 files and records of BBRD&W; and 7 Causing and attempting to cause false entries to be 8 made on checks and other records of BBRD&W. (All in violation of Section 7201, Internal Revenue Code; 10 Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.) 11 COUNT 100 12 THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES: 13 That on or about April 13, 1983, in the District of 14 Hawaii, the defendant RONALD REWALD, a resident of Hawaii, did 15 willfully and knowingly make and subscribe an Application for 16 Automatic Extension of Time to File U. S. Individual Income Tax 17 Return, Form 4868, for the calendar year 1982, which was verified 18 by a written declaration that it was made under the penalties of 19 perjury and was filed with the Internal Revenue Service, which said 20 Application for Automatic Extension he did not believe to be true 21 and correct as to every material matter in that the said 22 Application for Automatic Extension reported a total income tax 23 liability for 1982 of \$37,479.00, whereas he then and there 24 25

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well knew and believed, his total income tax liability for 1982 was
 1
    substantially in excess of $37,479.00.
 2
               (All in violation of Section 7206(1), Internal Revenue
 3
    Code; Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).)
 4
               DATED:
                       Honolulu, Hawaii,
 5
                                           A TRUE BILL
 6
 7
 8
                                           FOREPERSON, GRAND JURY
 9
11
    United States Attorney
    District of Hawaii
12
13
14
        stant United
                             Attorney
15
16
17
    Special Assistant
18
    United States Attorney
19
20
21/
    Special Attorney
    U. S. Department of Justice
22
23
24
    JEKK BAY B.
    Special Attorney
25
    U. S. Department of Justice
26
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